

master at the prior port, will be delivered by him to the port director.

(e) Clearance shall be granted at the final port of departure from the United States in accordance with § 4.61.

(f) If a complete Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A (see § 4.63), and all required shipper's export declarations are not available for filing before departure of a vessel from any port, clearance on the Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300, may be granted in accordance with § 4.75, subject to the limitation specified in § 4.75(c).

(g) When the procedure outlined in paragraph (f) of this section is followed at any port, the owner or agent of the vessel must deliver to the director of that port within 4 business days after the vessel's clearance a Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A (see § 4.63), and the export declarations to cover the cargo laden for export at that port.

[T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56324, Oct. 25, 1977, as amended by T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46513, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 84-193, 49 FR 35485, Sept. 10, 1984; T.D. 92-74, 57 FR 35752, Aug. 11, 1992; T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67317, Dec. 21, 1993; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 4.88 Vessels with residue cargo for foreign ports.

(a) Any foreign vessel or documented vessel with a registry or, where appropriate, a Great Lakes license endorsement which arrives at a port in the United States from a foreign port shall not be required to unlade any merchandise manifested for a foreign destination provided a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.64 of this chapter relating to international carriers in a suitable amount is on file with the director of the port of first entry.¹¹⁹

(b) The port director shall designate the items of such merchandise, if any,

for which foreign landing certificates¹²⁰ will be required.

(c) If the vessel clears directly foreign from the first port of arrival, cargo brought in from foreign ports and retained on board may be declared on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A (see § 4.63), by the insertion of the following statement:

All cargo declared on entry in this port as cargo for discharge at foreign ports and so shown on the Cargo Declaration filed upon entry has been and is retained on board.

If any such cargo has been landed, the Cargo Declaration shall describe each item of the cargo from a foreign port which has been retained on board (see § 4.63(a)).

(d) If the vessel is proceeding to other ports in the United States with foreign residue cargo on board manifested for discharge at a foreign port or ports, a procedure like that set forth in § 4.85 shall be followed with respect thereto.

[28 FR 14596, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56324, Oct. 25, 1977; T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46513, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 84-193, 49 FR 35485, Sept. 10, 1984; 49 FR 41164, Oct. 19, 1984]

§ 4.89 Vessels in foreign trade proceeding via domestic ports and touching at intermediate foreign ports.

(a) A vessel proceeding from port to port in the United States in accordance with §§ 4.85, 4.86, or 4.87 may touch at an intermediate foreign port or ports to lade or discharge cargo or passengers. In such a case the vessel shall obtain clearance from the last port of departure in the United States before proceeding to the intermediate foreign port or ports at which it is intended to touch. The Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A (see § 4.63), shall show the cargo for such foreign destination in the manner provided in § 4.88(c).

¹¹⁹ "Any vessel having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a foreign port or place may, after the report and entry of such vessel under the provisions of this Act, proceed to such foreign port of destination with the cargo so destined therefor, without unlading the same and without the payment of duty thereon. * * *" (Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 442; 19 U.S.C. 1442)

¹²⁰ "The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations require the production of landing certificates in respect of merchandise exported from the United States, or in respect of residue cargo, in cases in which he deems it necessary for the protection of the revenue." (Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 622; 19 U.S.C. 1622)